

The Arizona Republican

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IN ARIZONA
THAT IS PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY
IN THE YEAR.

CHARLES C. RANDOLPH,
Editor and Proprietor

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PHOENIX, APRIL 23, 1899.

THE REPUBLICAN MUNICIPAL TICKET

Assessor and Tax Collector.

THOMAS J. PRESCOTT.

Recorder.

THOMAS A. JOBS.

Marshal.

THOMAS D. MOLLOY.

Treasurer.

I. M. CHRISTY.

Councilman First Ward.

C. J. DYER.

Councilman Third Ward.

CLINTON LAUVER.

WHAT ADVERTISING DOES.

Throw a stone into a stream
and the disturbance of the water
will not cease until the point of
the concentric circles which roll
on from the point of the stone's
immersion be stopped by the
farthest shore. Advertising stirs
the tide of business as resist-
lessly as the stone moves the
surface of the water. Even if it
miss the particular object of its
aim, like a poorly directed mis-
sile thrown into stream, the ad-
vertiser's thought will run out
through the great current of
publicity with results as certain
as the motion caused by a pebble
tossed into a brook.—Philadelphia Record.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

It is said to be still doubtful whether
an exhibit of American silks will
be made at the Paris exposition in 1900,
the apparent apathy of the manufac-
turers in this great industry being
credited to the large cost of individual
displays on any proper scale, and to
the general belief that money thus ex-
pended would be practically wasted
because the American makers of silk
cannot hope to look for a profitable
export market, no matter how exten-
sively they advertise in foreign ex-
positions. To meet the first of these ob-
jections there has been suggestion of
a combined exhibit of a number of
manufacturers under the auspices of
the Silk Association of America,
which would be comparatively inex-
pensive and yet would serve to im-
press Europe and the world with our
wonderful progress made within the
past few years. As for the second
objection, it is not possible that the
American manufacturers and sellers
of their silks are a bit too modest
and timid about their ability to meet
foreign conditions, at least in middle-
grade goods? It is a popular impres-
sion in the trade that France, our
most serious competitor, is far ahead
of us in the matter of designs, yet a
recent issue of the American Silk
Journal declares that the very latest
silk samples received from Paris are
of very little use to our manufac-
turers and designers, there being nothing
whenever new among them. One lot
contained at least twenty styles that
were already on American looms, the
patterns having been furnished by
American designers. Twenty years
ago it would have been thought ab-
surdly chimerical for an American
firm to look for trade in England,
the untold then undisturbed leader
in that branch of manufacture, yet to-
day American mills are being laid in
England, American looms and
cars are run upon them, and the British
maker of iron and steel goods
stands amazed before the fact that his
Yankee competitors are rapidly taking
from him the markets of the world.
More than that, the climax has been
reached, in spite of the proverb, by
the shipment of American coal to
New Castle. These things have been
done in the iron and coal trades, and
in others needless to mention here,
in spite of the wage question, because
the inventive genius of the Yankee
and the nimbleness of his fingers in
manufacture have made the question
of pay not primary, as was once the
case, but entirely and overwhelmingly
secondary. Moreover, it is said
that already the silk thread makers
of this country have established a pay-
ing trade nucleus in Paris and London,
and their goods are held in high re-
spect. If better machinery and faster
workmen can enable the twisting

branch of the trade to do this, why
cannot the same superiority in the
weaving branch do it? The question
of tariff of course enters into the sub-
ject, but as foreign tariffs now exist
even this barrier has not been too
much to surmount in many lines of
trade. There are limits even to pro-
tective duties and to the wisdom of
any country's imposing prohibitive
rates, and we may be quite sure that
if American silks once found favor
in France, Germany and other states
their legislators would not dare sum-
marily to shut them out. An exhibit
at Paris might have such surprising
results that it seems folly to forego
it for the sake of its cost.

THE BOOM IN WAGES.

From carefully compiled figures it
appears that nearly a quarter of a
million wage earners in the country
have received a voluntary increase in
pay within the past four months, and
daily reports of advances on various
parts of the nation show that the
wave of prosperity is still sweeping
on. For instance, the Reading Iron
Works has just granted its second ad-
vance in wages to its workmen, from
5 to 10 per cent, the first having
been granted on March 1st. Several
thousand men are affected, which
makes it proper to comment that not
only is prosperity here for sure, but
it seems to be here with both feet.
It may be true, as the alarmists are
dogmatically telling us, that the con-
sumption tendency now so strong is
fraught with peril to both laborers
and consumers; that products are to
be increased in cost and wages screw-
ed down, but that these statements
are guesswork is undeniably proven,
temporarily at least, by the fact that
the leaders in the wage-raising thus
far have been the concerns known as
trusts, and the further facts that al-
most without exception the prices of
commodities manufactured by them
have been reduced.

It is only another evidence of Ad-
miral Dewey's greatness that he de-
clines to be considered a candidate for
the presidency, though he gives as the
reason that he is not fitted for it by
temperament, education or training.
The American people hold a very dif-
ferent view of Dewey's abilities from
what he in his modesty entertains, for
he has shown as shining proofs of
statesmanship, qualities as fighting
genius in his handling of the questions
that have arisen since his memorable
battle. But he ought to know best,
and if he is not prepared for the duties
of chief magistrate, his zealous
friends are manifestly doing a poor
turn to both himself and the country
in trying to spoil a peerless naval
commander to make an indifferent
president.

Where is the capturing of foreign
trades by Americans going to end?
We have been selling steel rails and
locomotives to England, and are
about to throw a Yankee bridge across
the Nile after sharp competition. Now
comes the Canadian Dry Good Review
and says American manufacturers of
silk and felt hats are cutting out the
English goods in the Dominion. The
United States shipped to Canada in
1898 hats to the value of \$381,768,
against \$272,102 in 1897, whereas the
importations from Great Britain in-
creased by less than \$25,000. One fact
about this development is very sig-
nificant. The Americans, we are told,
advertise extensively in Canada; the
British manufacturers not at all.
What need to say more?

While the Herald is on the subject
of party duty perhaps it will tell us
whether it is the duty of an organ to
support all the candidates up to the
eve of the nominating convention so as
to be on the safe side when the nomi-
nation is made. This is a question
that is agitating some of the readers
of the Herald, and in all fairness the
organ ought to answer it.

T. D. Molloy does his duty regard-
less of the opinions of others, and in
consequence he has many enemies
among the wrong doers.
Republicans ought to give him their
earnest support. If elected he will
conduct the affairs of the marshal's of-
fice in a most satisfactory way.

Thomas J. Prescott may not have
helped "blaze the way" in this valley,
but he has made an enviable record as
a young business man and as as-
sessor and tax collector. He is en-
titled to an election, and it will be
strange if he does not receive a hand-
some majority.

Vote for T. A. Jobs for city recorder
and thus show your appreciation of a
painstaking, faithful, efficient public
officer. Help give him a handsome
majority.

The people are satisfied with the
conduct of the city treasurer's office,
and will see to it that I. M. Christy is
retained as treasurer.

A MERRY GAME.

Last night in New York Thomas Jef-
ferson was praised as a sound money
expansionist, one speaker going so far
as to say that Jefferson opened half
a continent, so we will never sur-
render back to barbarism a single foot
of the land won by the heroism of our
soldiers and sanctified by their blood.
Tomorrow night in New York Thomas
Jefferson will be praised as a free sil-
ver anti-expansionist. It is a merry
game.—Providence Journal.



New York, April 22.—"There, fair-
er," said a woman 65 years of age, "we
have been paying rent for thirty-eight
years and are just where we were
when we began, for we own no shelter.
Had we started out when young with
the determination to own a house,
however small, we should now, in all
probability, have a clear title to one.
As it is, I suppose we shall continue to
pay rent as long as we live."

This is a significant remark. Many
other couples with a similar experience
understand the feelings of this woman,
and for the benefit of the younger gen-
eration we make her remark the sub-
ject of our Sunday Morning Talk.

A most worthy ambition for a young
married couple to have is the ambition
to own a house. Self-denials made with
this end in view are profitably made.
When, years hence, the husband comes
home at night and takes from his
pocket the receipt for the final pay-
ment on the house it will be a time in
which he and his wife, in their great
joy, will feel that the end gained is
worth all the denials which it will
have cost. Think of it! Working and
saving for a house of one's own! A
house in which every improvement has
a different meaning than it could have
with the person who lives in another's
property. What satisfaction there is
when other denials follow those which
are earning the title of ownership, and
things are added for increased comfort
in the home!

Now a carefully selected paper shuts
out the white walls of a room, and
warms it into beauty. Now another
picture is hung. Now a costly picture,
but a very satisfactory one! Thanks
to the modern mechanical arts which
reproduce so cheaply the products of
fine art, people of moderate means can
have what otherwise could be had by
only the favored few.

A HEAVEN HERE BELOW.

Just observe how this desire to own
a house will show itself in all that
these ambitious people do. The holi-
days come and Harry gives Madge a
new pocket watch, and Madge gives
Harry a handsome "new" lamp. "Well,"
says the hard-headed fellow, "why
call the lamp his and the chair hers?"
Won't they both use things, and why
call them presents? Why not make
it a practice to wait until the holidays
come and then buy your yearly supply
of house furnishings and make them
answers for Christmas presents? What
fun is there in doing this way?
"Fun!" Why it is joy to these people.
Sitting in that chair on Christmas day
and seeing that lamp lighted for the
first time on Christmas evening, and
knowing that they have made their
Christmas gifts count in this practical
way toward furnishing the home for
which they are paying little by little,
is much more of a heaven to these two
loving, hopeful, ambitious people than
you are aware of. If you haven't a na-
ture that is made happier by seeing
this couple enjoy themselves like this
they would not know what to do
with the New Jerusalem if you owned
it yourself.

Springtime comes, and how much it
means to this couple as they plant
their seeds and set out the decorative
plants on the land they are paying for.
How easy toil becomes when it is
lightened by a loving purpose. What
light of satisfaction in Harry's eyes
when he comes upstairs and says to
Madge, "I want you to come to the
basement and look at the shelf which
I have put up in the arched way for
you so that you can have a place to put
your preserved fruit this fall." What
joy spreads over Madge's face when
her husband comes home some evening
and she leads him in triumph to
show him the taste and ingenuity
which she has displayed in using the
crimson satin sleeve-linings from his
old coat to cover a box and convert it
into a jewel case for the dressing room
table. Twenty years from now, when
this couple can afford to buy a costly
jewel case, it won't give half the hap-
piness to them that this one does.

Let Harry own a block of houses by
and by and he will not speak of the
fact with half the pride he now feels
as he blags his conversation with an
acquaintance round the point where
he can mention that the house is nearly
paid for; and if, he adds, any mis-
fortune should overtake us, that wife
of mine, with her fine management of
household affairs, could, on a pinch,
make a little money go a great way.
That is it. The old story. Love wed-
ded to a purpose brings daily joy.
These people feel proud of what they
are accomplishing, and it is right they
should.

MAKE A BEGINNING NOW.

By all means cultivate the ambition
to have a house of your own. Better
live in your own cottage than pay rent
for a mansion. Make a start toward
owning a house, begin today. At least
think about it. Inquire into it. Do
something soon toward accomplishing
the object, if only to pay a dollar a
month on a house lot. You will finally
own a lot. Then put away a dollar
a week for five years and get into a
house, and begin to make your rent
count toward the ownership of it. You
will be surprised to find out how you
will manage to pay toward the house
half as much again as you were accus-
tomed to pay for rent. You will have
an incentive for denial then. Some-
thing to work for. Something to save
for. You may take you twenty years
before you own a house, but it is bet-
ter to own a house at the end of twenty
years than not to own it. Moreover,
you will do more in the twenty years
than pay for the house. You will

make improvements in it. If you have
any land you will set out fruit trees,
grape vines and flowering plants. Yes,
and you will have twenty years of sat-
isfaction in the daily thought that you
are paying more and more toward the
house.

There never was a time when peo-
ple of small income had such favorable
inducements offered them to become
owners of the houses in which they
live as at the present time. If you
are a young man of industry and moral
virtue you will be surprised to see
what assistance you will have in your
purpose. Even cold capital has con-
siderable faith in the accomplishment
of the purpose of a man in whom in-
tegrity and the good old-fashioned
habit of hard work are to be found.
HOME LOVERS AND GOOD NEIGH-
BORS.

You will observe that people who are
saving money in order to buy a house
are people who generally love their
homes. What one is working hard to
obtain he is likely to appreciate. Show
me a person who is saving his money
for a house, and who loves his
home, and with rare exception, you
will show me an upright man and a
good citizen. A man for whom no
joils need be built, nor almshouses
gotten in readiness. The habit of
economy, strengthened by saving
enough to own a house, will, in all
probability, manifest itself afterward
in a snug bank account, a very good
thing. And, by the way, a
good bank account always tends to give
a more nearly perpendicular slant to
one's backbone. Yes, all things con-
sidered, the habits of industry and acts
of self-denial which bring the accumu-
lation of money sufficient to pay for a
house help to produce a very good
quality of person to live in it.

Other things being equal, a man who
is known in a neighborhood as the
owner of the house in which he lives
stands better in the estimation of peo-
ple than does the man who pays rent.
The owner of property is looked up to
as a man who knows the value of a
dollar. If his house is the result of
economy he will be regarded as a man
of some force of moral character, for
people know that it requires great
fidelity to purpose for one to accumu-
late enough money to secure a clear
title to a house. Having done this,
the man deserves respect, for he has
achieved something worthy of it.

The greater much we trust a man
who owns his house. For such a man's
children there is a different standing
in the neighborhood. "My papa owns
his house," may expose a little vanity
on the part of a child who thus shows
his pride in being the son of such a
father, but, after all, the little fellow's
stature is elevated. There is a
element of stability which one who is
an owner of a house adds to the neigh-
borhood that the family which fits in
and out does not give it.

NOT MATCHED IN ECONOMY.

I always feel sorry when I see a wife
who, by her spirit of economy, force
of industry and presence of foresight,
would faithfully do her share toward
saving for herself and family,
but whose husband, instead of
knowing the value of a dollar, and whose
careless use of money will more than
offset her economy. Occasionally such
a wife comes to realize that it is of no
use for her to try to save while her
husband doesn't practice the first let-
ter in the alphabet of economy, and
thereafter the wife's life is a head-
long race toward the ruin of her
savings and the ruin of the years
spent on and such a couple never own
a house.

Or the opposite is sometimes the
case, as I hear a man say who has just
received his wife's bill from the mil-
liner, that the wife will spend money
faster than her husband can earn it. To
more than offset his desire to save is
his love of display, and her ambition
to have as much of a flower garden on
her bonnet as a neighbor has on hers
helps to keep the family bank account
small. We shall have to send a letter
to these extravagant women, but this
Sunday morning suffice it to say that
it is a most unfortunate combination
in which a wife has those qualities
which would naturally result in the
ownership of a house while her hus-
band doesn't know the value of a dol-
lar. The expense of this is the worst
case. "Pull together," is a good
motto for man and wife. What say
you, young couple, to a strong pull and
a long pull for a house of your own?
Good-bye for a week.

Charles Fox

INJURY BY THE DEEP UPROAR.

If the cannon roar had sickened
those who had to eat it one-half as
much as the investigation into the re-
sponsibility for it has sickened those
who wish well to the army, their case
is sad indeed.

The worst feature in this popular ex-
citement about our beef supply, which
has been calculated and fostered by
those who should have done all they
could to protect the army against it,
is that it is being made the most of
by newspapers who have no love for
the army and whose sole purpose is to
discredit it. And the saddest of it all
is that the army is in a measure re-
sponsible for this. Where there should
be unity and brotherhood, the jealous
regard of each for all and all for each,
there have been complaint and criti-
cism; not the legitimate and proper
complaint, which within army circles
is for army reforms, but the unbroth-
erly appeal to the galleries, bringing
the unthinking applause which is the
kiss of death to army discipline
and army esprit de corps.—Army
and Navy Journal.

SHIRKING OF TAXES.

The widespread demand for taxes
on inheritances, on incomes, on cor-
porations, and on franchises is based
on the well known fact that accumu-
lations of wealth do not furnish a
source for army reforms, but the unbroth-
erly appeal to the galleries, bringing
the unthinking applause which is the
kiss of death to army discipline
and army esprit de corps.—Kansas City
Star.

THE FAULT FINDER

It used to be said of Portland, Ore.,
that it contained a larger percentage
of millionaires than any other city in
the United States. Phoenix could
easily break that record if so many
of her sons would not miss golden op-
portunities for self advancement by a
too assiduous attention to other peo-
ple's business. There is no more fear-
ful waste of time than the employment
of it in the correction of the habits
and morals of one's neighbors, and
there is no community with which I
am acquainted in which so many cor-
rectors are at large. Some are cor-
rectors of the press. Some are critics
of the pulpit. Others are self elected
censors of the public morals, and others
are self appointed executors of the
public servants.

There are more men who know how
to be editors, or how to be preachers,
or how to fill the land with prosperity,
in Phoenix to the square inch than in
any other town in the country. They
have plans for building trusts for re-
forming financial affairs and for do-
ing all the other things which have
been perplexing prominent but incompe-
tent gentlemen in Washington and
elsewhere for months. Some of these
Phoenix editors, preachers and states-
men are working on the streets, some
dig ditches and some are too busy to
do anything more absorbing than cre-
ating vacancies to be filled by patches
sometimes of different cloth.

In a worldly sense none of these
gentlemen are flourishing. How could
they, for an ungrateful world which
holds regular incomes. The editors
with jobs, the preachers with pulpits
and the statesmen in office refuse to
divide their salaries with their co-
workers on the outside. Phoenix has
not a monopoly of these salaryless
philosophers, though it has a good
many of them. Nor are they confined
to the present age, but they are de-
scended from a breed so remote that
a man long dead and forgotten was
inspired to say of the other, the work-
ing breed, "I have known men to get
rich by minding their own business."

I have been interested in the criti-
cisms of the course of the school offi-
cials in training the scholars of the
public schools several miles in the
hills on one day last week and per-
mitting them to stand an hour or
more, still in the sun, while the fun-
eral services over the lamented Jus-
tice Kincaid were taking place. The
idea has been kept in the foreground
that the orders for this parade were
issued by some one higher in author-
ity than the superintendent or any of
the teachers who accompanied the
colums on their debilitating march.

Now I have great respect for the
teachers, and appreciate the diffi-
culties attending their work, but I think
they deserve some of the harsh things
said about them for this reason—they
did not share the discomforts that
were forced upon the children in their
charge. They sought the shade when
the sun shone down on them, and
while the children were lined up in
the street at the Kincaid residence,
the sun beating mercilessly down,
meanwhile, their commanding officers
occupied strategic points beneath the
trees along the fence. One professor
sat in the shade of a tree, while I
saw three and reprimanded four little
girls who had the audacity to talk
and laugh, but he returned to the wel-
come shade as soon as he had quelled
the incipient disturbance. It is a
man's duty to share a general's share
the fortunes of his men. Wash-
ington nor Grant nor Sherman ate
plum pudding while their men were
subsisting on hard tack or greens.

Roosevelt and Lawton and Shafter
ate nothing but hard tack and San-
tago, the school principal who managed
that parade the other day would be en-
titled to as much sympathy as the children
if they had sweated with the chil-
dren. The weakness of their position
lies in the fact that they sought the
shade while keeping the children in
the sun. The misery to me is that
the children were so tractable. The
spirit they displayed in such annoying
circumstances ought to increase the
discomfort of those who were to
blame for the ridiculous performance.

HIS RECOURSE.

Well, if worst comes to the worst,
Aguiñaldo may claim sanctuary in the
sacred precincts of his strong-siding
champion, the one and only Massa-
chusetts R-form club.—Boston Globe.

WHAT THEY SHOW.

While his own pictures of the San-
tago light pretend to show where
Sampson lay, those of the board of
navigation show where he was really
lying.—Philadelphia Times.

THE DESCENT OF MAN.

Here's another clear case of heredi-
tary genius. A murderer was hanged
in Missouri the other day on the gallows
scaffold as that on which his father
was hanged a few years ago.—Boston Herald.

An eminent scientist re-
cently said: "Cod-liver Oil
is truly a wonderful com-
position. It is seemingly
Nature's remedy in almost
every wasting disease."

Scott's Emulsion contains
the pure oil combined with
hypophosphites, it rebuilds
worn tissues, enriches the
blood, invigorates the nerves,
stops drains and wasting.
Consumptives, Diabetics,
pale or thin people, or nurs-
ing mothers, should remem-
ber this. Do not accept a
substitute.

See and See, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

GUNS

AMMUNITION AND SPORTING GOODS
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HARRY R. KIESSIG'S GUN STORE, 34 North Center Street.
SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS.



The degree of quality in our
BREAD, CAKES and PIES cannot be
measured by words. A guarantee
stamped on each article could not make
them any better than they are.

The Bread is white, light and whole
some. The Cakes and Pies are crisp,
rich and of delicious flavor. Can we
supply your table?

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BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

ED. EISELE, Proprietor,
Esq. 1881. Phone 89. 7 W. Washington

That House you're trying to rent

would be much more inviting to a tenant if it
contained a PORCELAIN BATH TUB and
Sanitary Plumbing Fixtures. Such an equip-
ment would induce the average renter to pay
more. We are prepared to fit up bath rooms in
the most artistic manner. We do all kinds of
plumbing, and our prices are right.

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BEAR don't want the EARTH,
but we do want 20 FULL
GROWN MICE at the KEY-
STONE PHARMACY. Boys
get after your MICE and bring
them to us—We will pay you
for them. BEAR, Up-to-Date
Druggist.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Keystone Pharmacy.



Useful Household Utensils

of all kinds, from a flat iron to a tack
hammer of the best makes and qual-
ity, can be found here at all times.
Agate ware, granite ware and tinware.
We have a large variety for all uses
and purposes.

H. E. KEMP
HARDWARE CO.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY and MACHINE WORKS

23 to 27 North Second Street.

N. P. McOALLUM, - - - Proprietor.

Machinery, Supplies and Castings.
Machinery of all kinds Built and Repaired.

JUST RECEIVED. One Carload of

Genuine Buckeye

Mowers. Also other

Haying Tools.

GOLDMAN & CO.

THE PIONEERS OF ARIZONA



The foreman of the job department of the Albia, Iowa, Union states that
for some time he has found his work peculiarly enervating. "After a day's
work was over," he says, "I was entirely exhausted, and strong exertion
of will force was necessary to keep up an interest in my work. Being confined
daily indoors, the nature of the work brought on an aggravated case of in-
terital friction, which continued off and on during the past three years. I have
used many remedies that gave only short relief, if any; but since using only
one fifty-cent box of Ripens Tablets, I have found that the exhausted feeling
is scarcely noticeable. Three Tablets a week are all I find it necessary to use."

A new style packed containing 25 tablets is now for sale at some
drug stores—non-arsenic. This low price is intended for the poor and the unemployed. One box
of this product will cure the catarrh of the bladder by taking the cause away from the disease. The
product is in the hands of the public and is a most valuable remedy for the disease.